# **Personal Development Report (PDR)**

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**Course:** AI for Society Minor

## **1. Introduction**

* **Abstract**: The integration of artificial intelligence with cybersecurity presents an opportunity to enhance security awareness. This minor was chosen due to its potential to contribute to an ongoing cybersecurity awareness initiative. The project extends previous efforts to educate individuals on cybersecurity best practices, with a focus on ensuring that users understand threats and take actionable steps to secure their digital environments. The AI-powered cybersecurity assistant aims to bridge the knowledge gap by providing accessible, personalized security recommendations.

**Research Question**: How can AI be leveraged to enhance cybersecurity awareness and improve individual security behaviors?

**Sub-Research Questions**:

* What are the primary barriers preventing individuals from engaging in proactive cybersecurity measures?
* How can AI models be trained to deliver tailored security advice based on user knowledge levels?
* What visualization techniques improve user engagement with cybersecurity recommendations?

**Technologies and Methods**: The project will utilize large language models (LLMs), survey-based insights, and interactive visualizations to provide cybersecurity guidance.

## **2. Learning Outcome Evaluations**

Each section follows this structure:  
**(a) Explanation of the Learning Outcome**  
**(b) Self-Assessment & Current Progress**  
**(c) Learning Process & Evidence** (Feedback, research, datasets, initial models, survey results, etc.)  
**(d) Reflection & Next Steps**

### **2.1 LO1 - Societal Impact**

* **Explanation**: Enhancing cybersecurity awareness and promoting proactive security behaviors among users.
* **Self-Assessment**: Beginning.
* **Learning Process & Evidence**: Survey results from 231 participants provided insights into online behavior, showing that a large portion of respondents feel underprepared for common cybersecurity threats. This data shaped the assistant's content priorities.
* **Reflection & Next Steps**: Continue integrating public behavior data into model responses. Future work will include interactive modules informed by survey feedback.

### **2.2 LO2 - Investigative Problem Solving**

* **Explanation**: Addressing the challenges in cybersecurity awareness and proposing AI-driven solutions.
* **Self-Assessment**: Beginning.
* **Learning Process & Evidence**: Identified key limitations in existing solutions. Researched alternatives such as LLM customization, real-time agent assistance, and threat-specific model training. Integrated the browser-use framework to prototype task-based cybersecurity helpers.
* **Reflection & Next Steps**: Investigate hybrid AI-agent workflows to automate responses to real-world cybersecurity queries. Evaluate performance across categories.

### **2.3 LO3 - Data Preparation**

* **Explanation**: Collecting and refining data sources to enhance model training and cybersecurity insights.
* **Self-Assessment**: Beginning.
* **Learning Process & Evidence**:
  + Curated labeled cybersecurity datasets (phishing, malware, CVEs, awareness).
  + Collected 231 survey responses analyzing behavior and awareness levels.
  + Trained models using scikit-learn pipelines and evaluated performance (e.g., phishing model: ~0.87 accuracy, CVE model: ~0.82 accuracy)
* **Reflection & Next Steps**: Finalize cleaning scripts, integrate more balanced label distributions, and document preprocessing steps for reproducibility.

### **2.4 LO4 - Machine Teaching**

* **Explanation**: Training an AI model to generate cybersecurity insights in an accessible manner.
* **Self-Assessment**: Beginning.
* **Learning Process & Evidence**:
  + Developed 10 domain-specific models, each corresponding to key awareness areas such as phishing, CVEs, and malware.
  + Each model was trained using TF-IDF vectorization and standard classifiers like logistic regression and gradient boosting, with preprocessing handled via scikit-learn pipelines.
  + Accuracy ranged from 80–90% depending on dataset complexity and label quality.
  + Models were serialized and stored in the models/trained\_pipelines folder as .pkl files for consistent and efficient runtime loading.
  + These models were integrated into the assistant backend to support topic-specific predictions, although some still require input reshaping and validation logic.
  + A local instance of DeepSeek-R1 14B was integrated using *Ollama*. The assistant uses this LLM only when needed, and its responses are filtered to stay within the cybersecurity domain.
  + Hardcoded fallbacks and category checks were developed to ensure no irrelevant responses are provided.
* **Reflection & Next Steps**: Improve data compatibility across models, refine the prediction interface, and finalize fallback logic for invalid inputs.

### **2.5 LO5 - Data Visualization**

* **Explanation**: Enhancing cybersecurity learning through interactive and visual representations.
* **Self-Assessment**: Beginning.
* **Learning Process & Evidence**:
  + Began plotting behavior trends from the survey using matplotlib.
  + Identified patterns in security habits (e.g., password reuse, response to phishing).
* **Reflection & Next Steps**: Expand interactive components of the assistant with visual guides, alerts, and confidence ratings per response.

### **2.6 LO6 - Reporting**

* **Explanation**: Documenting research findings, methodology, and results.
* **Self-Assessment**: Beginning.
* **Learning Process & Evidence**:
  + Structured Personal Challenge Proposal and PDR.
  + Collected evidence (screenshot logs, chatbot output examples, survey graphs).
* **Reflection & Next Steps**: Structured Personal Challenge Proposal and PDR.
* Collected evidence (screenshot logs, chatbot output examples, survey graphs).

### **2.7 LO7 - Personal Leadership**

* **Explanation**: Developing initiative and leadership within AI and cybersecurity.
* **Self-Assessment**: Beginning.
* **Learning Process & Evidence**:
  + Management of project milestones and coordination of research efforts.
* **Reflection & Next Steps**: Prioritize robustness and testing. Seek external feedback before final release.

### **2.8 LO8 - Personal Goal**

* **Explanation**: Gaining AI expertise in the context of cybersecurity.
* **Self-Assessment**: Beginning/Proficient.
* **Learning Process & Evidence**:
  + Built an AI assistant tailored for cybersecurity queries.
  + Customized multiple components (classification, fallback logic, agent tasks).
* **Reflection & Next Steps**: Built an AI assistant tailored for cybersecurity queries.
* Customized multiple components (classification, fallback logic, agent tasks).

## **3. Retrospect (Final Submission Only)**

* **Course Experience**: Analysis of AI for Society minor’s impact on skill development.
* **Challenges & Improvements**: Review of project difficulties and areas for enhancement.
* **Future Applications**: Exploration of long-term applications of AI in cybersecurity.

## **4. Conclusion (Final Submission Only)**

* **Success Assessment**: Justification of learning outcomes achieved and project impact.

## **5. Appendices**

* **Relevant references, datasets, survey results, consultant feedback screenshots, etc.**

## **6. Extras**

**Phishing Analysis Mode**

When you select "phishing" (as in your most recent analysis), the system:

* Uses a **specialized system prompt** specifically designed for phishing detection that focuses on:
  + Sender email domain inconsistencies
  + Urgency tactics and threatening language
  + QR codes used for authentication
  + Brand impersonation attempts
  + Grammatical errors or suspicious formatting
  + Future dates and deadlines
* Applies **rule-based indicators** through specific phishing detection functions that check for:
  + Institutional communications sent from personal domains (like gmail.com)
  + QR codes in authentication contexts
  + Urgent security language
* Sets a **lower temperature value** (0.2) for the LLaVA model, which produces more focused, less creative responses that are better suited for security analysis

**General Analysis Mode**

When selecting "general," the system:

* Uses a broader cybersecurity analysis approach without the phishing-specific focus
* Looks at a wider range of potential security concerns beyond just phishing
* Doesn't apply the specialized phishing indicators and rule-based checks
* May miss subtle phishing indicators that the specialized analysis would catch

**Image Analysis Process**

1. **Preprocessing**: The system first preprocesses the uploaded image:
   * Resizes it to more manageable dimensions (800x800 max)
   * Converts to RGB format if needed
   * Saves a preprocessed version as temp\_image\_preprocessed.jpg
2. **OCR Attempt**: The system tries to extract text using OCR (Optical Character Recognition), but in your case, this failed because Tesseract isn't installed ("OCR failed: tesseract is not installed")
3. **QR Code Detection**: For phishing analysis, it attempts to detect QR codes in the image
4. **Base64 Encoding**: The image is converted to base64 format for transmission to the Ollama API
5. **LLaVA Model Processing**: The LLaVA multimodal model (llava:7b-v1.6-mistral-q4\_0) processes the image along with the specially crafted prompts
6. **Multiple Attempt Logic**: The system tries up to 3 times with increasing timeouts (10→20→30 seconds connection, 60→120→300 seconds read)

**Data Storage Considerations**

This implementation has several important privacy implications:

1. **Temporary Local Storage**:
   * Images are temporarily stored as temp\_image.jpg and temp\_image\_preprocessed.jpg on your local system
   * The code attempts to delete these files after analysis but might not always succeed
2. **No Cloud Storage**:
   * All processing happens locally through your Ollama instance
   * Images aren't sent to external cloud services (unlike many commercial tools)
   * No persistent database of analyzed images is maintained
3. **Ollama's Memory Management**:
   * Ollama may keep the model in memory (up to 1 hour based on keep\_alive: "1h" setting)
   * However, input images aren't persistently stored by Ollama